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The Court of Appeals is influenced largely by fear of opening the way for speculative claims, and admits no distinction in this respect between cases where the suffering is purely mental and those where the actual physical damage follows. The reasoning of the lower court, 25 N. Y. Supp. 744, is much more satisfactory, though of course the authority of *Victorian Ry. Commissioners v. Coultas*, 13 App. Cas. 222 (Privy Council), is very strong in support of the final decision. The case is discussed at length in a note, 7 HARVARD LAW REVIEW, 304. See also 10 HARVARD LAW REVIEW, 239.

REVIEWS.

GENERAL DIGEST. 1896. Vol. I., New Series. (Sept. 1, 1895, to July 1, 1896.) Rochester: The Lawyers' Co-operative Publishing Co. 1896. pp. viii, 1709.

GENERAL DIGEST. Quarterly Advance Sheets. (Supplement to Vol. I., New Series.) (No. 1, to October, 1896.) Rochester: The Lawyers' Co-operative Publishing Co. 1896. pp. 504.

A new scheme has been adopted for the publication of the General Digest. It is proposed to make the permanent volume semi-annual, and to confine it to cases that have already appeared in the official reports and those never to be officially reported. Digests of cases before they are incorporated in the official reports will be published in Quarterly Advance Sheets. These are convenient paper-bound volumes containing from four thousand to eight thousand cases each, and excellent as to classification. The permanent volume for 1896 is well arranged and the cases are succinctly digested. Judged by these its first specimens, the new plan would seem to be an improvement on older methods.

R. L. R.

FEDERAL JURISDICTION AND PROCEDURE. By William A. Maury, LL. D., Professor in the Law School of Columbian University. Washington: W. H. Lowdermilk & Co. 1896. pp. 54.

While designed for the use of the student, this little compilation will unquestionably prove helpful to the profession. Its chief value lies in placing before the reader, in a convenient way, the recent Acts of Congress providing, among other things, for the establishment of the United States Circuit Courts of Appeals, and for the determination of their jurisdiction. To these the compiler has wisely added the several provisions of the Constitution bearing on the Judicial Power, certain provisions of the Revised Statutes relating to that power and regulating the appellate power of the Supreme Court, Rules of the Supreme Court, and an excellent selection of forms. The limitations of this work, however, incident to its size and general scope, are apparent; and for a complete presentation of the subject the student and the lawyer alike will be forced to turn to larger works, and to the Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large of the United States. While the absence of an index is not so much to be regretted, it would seem that, considering the nature of the volume, certain of the compiler's notes, and especially those containing citations to decided cases, might better have been placed at the foot of the page, instead of being introduced in the text between the sections of statutes.

H. D. H.